

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Crim. No. 14-2379 KG

FAUSTO RIOS-QUINTANA,

Defendant.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

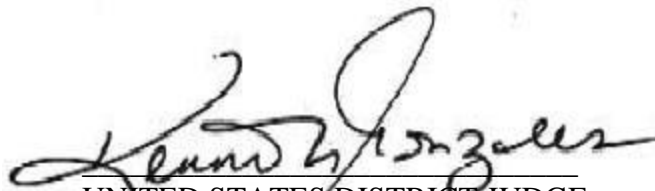
This matter comes before the Court upon Defendant's Motion for Sentence Relief under the Federal Prison Bureau Non-Violent Offender Relief Act of 2003 (Motion), filed on September 11, 2015. (Doc. 95). The Government has not responded to the Motion. Having considered the Motion, the Court denies the Motion.

Defendant moves under 18 U.S.C. § 3624(g) for the Court to order the Bureau of Prisons to release him early because he is a non-violent offender. If the Court construes the Motion as a Fed. R. Crim. P. 35(a) motion to correct a sentence, the motion is untimely, because Defendant filed the Motion more than 14 days after sentencing. *See* Rule 35(a) (court has 14 days after sentencing to correct sentence for "arithmetical, technical, or other clear error."). Moreover, if the Court construes the Motion as a 28 U.S.C. § 2241 motion for *habeas corpus* relief, the Court must dismiss the Motion for lack of jurisdiction, because Defendant did not file the Motion in the district where he is confined.¹ *See Montalvo v. Werlitz*, 461 Fed. Appx. 818, 819 (10th Cir. 2012). Finally, Defendant relies on Section 3624(g) in his Motion. This section was never

¹ Defendant is confined in Texas. *See* (Doc. 95) at 2.

enacted into law. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3624. For all of the above reasons, the Court denies Defendant's Motion.

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion for Sentence Relief under the Federal Prison Bureau Non-Violent Offender Relief Act of 2003 (Doc. 95) is denied.



UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE